REMARKS

Amendments to the specification correct typographical errors; no new matter is added to the specification by any of these amendments. Entry of these amendments is respectfully requested.

A copy of the above amendments to the specification showing where changes where made is appended to this communication and is titled "Version to show changes made".

CONCLUSION

Applicants believe that no fee is due with this communication. However, if the USPTO determines that a fee is due, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge Mendel Biotechnology, Inc. Deposit Account No. **501025. This form is enclosed in duplicate.**

Respectfully submitted,
MENDEL BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Date: 19th February 2002

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VERSION TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the last paragraph of page 19 of the specification with the following paragraph:

-- A variety of plant gene promoters that regulate gene expression in response to environmental, hormonal, chemical, developmental signals, and tissue also can be used for expression of the TF sequence in plants, as illustrated seed-specific promoters (such as the napin, phaseolin or DC3 promoter described in US Pat. No. 5,773,697), fruit-specific promoters that are active during fruit ripening (such as the dru 1 promoter (US Pat. No. 5,783,393), or the 2A11 promoter (US Pat. No. 4,943,674) and the tomato polygalacturonase promoter (Bird et al. (1988) *Plant Mol. Biol.* 11:651-662), root-specific promoters, such as those disclosed in US Patent Nos. 5,618,988, 5,837,848 and 5,905,186, pollen-active promoters such as PTA29, PTA26 and PTA13 (US Pat. No. 5,792,929), promoters active in vascular tissue (Ringli and Keller (1998) *Plant Mol. Biol.* 37:977-988), flower-specific (Kaiser et al, (1995) *Plant Mol. Biol.* 28:231-243), pollen (Baerson et al. (1994) *Plant Mol. Biol.* 26:1947-1959), carpels (Ohl et al. (1990) *Plant Cell* 2:837-848), pollen and ovules (Baerson et al. (1993) *Plant Mol. Biol.* 22:255-267), auxin-inducible promoters (such as that described in van der Kop et al (1999) *Plant Mol. Biol.* 39:979-990 or Baumann et al. (1999) *Plant Cell* 11:323-334), cytokinin-inducible promoter (Guevara-Garcia (1998) *Plant Mol. Biol.* 38:743-753), promoters responsive to gibberellin (Shi et al. (1998) *Plant Mol. Biol.* 38:1053-1060, Willmott et al. (1998) *Plant Mol. Biol.* 38:817-825) and the like. Additional promoters are those that elicit expression in response to heat (Ainley, et al. (1993) *Plant Mol. Biol.* --

Please replace the first paragraph of page 20 of the specification with the following paragraph:

-- 22: 13-23), light (*e.g.*, the pea rbcS-3A promoter, Kuhlemeier et al., (1989) *Plant Cell* 1:471-478, and the maize rbcS promoter, Schaffner and Sheen, (1991) *Plant Cell* 3: 997-1012); wounding (*e.g.*, *wunI*, Siebertz et al., (1989) *Plant Cell* 1: 961-968); pathogen resistance, and chemicals such as methyl jasminate or salicylic acid (Gatz et al., (1997) *Annu. Rev. Plant Physiol. Plant Mol. Biol.* 48: 89-108). In addition, the timing of the expression can be controlled by using promoters such as those acting at senescence (Gan and Amasino [An and Amazon] (1995) *Science* 270: 1986-1988); or late seed development (Odell et al. (1994) *Plant Physiol.* 106:447-458). --